







in a convention held on a certain purpose. The Constitution will then be adopted. I stated in the onset that I myself who was responsible for the presentation of the proposition—that it passes, is a bill which is to shut the New Mexico when she shall come under the Constitution in her hands, and with me here, to maintain and support her. I turned aside without making her and therefore it is that I am prepared.

In information I have, to go for in order to secure her right rights, may set as they in their discretion right and proper. They will have sense, I have no doubt, to justify them constituents in regard to the vote

I concur with the honorable Senator from Jersey in what he has said in re-remendment of the Senator from New York for not voting right. I cannot vote for another reason, which he ed to; and that is, because those who contended against the piling of in-crease on one bill, should preserve the principle of it worth a try. (I do not it of any very great value,) and go along the lead; for if California's by what was already piled upon would not lighten the burden. I would have preferred that this bill would have been presented in a different manner.

As one remark of the Senator from California, I observe that the

understand the precise offence which the New York has committed for a Senator from Maryland has expelled. If it be the announcement was a higher law than the Constitution we are bound to obey at all hazards, I myself ought to be expelled I believe it. I thought when the choice of a chaplain to perform of offering prayer and supplication we did recognise that there was a power over us, and I have not heard of it was a crime to recognise a power under man power.

(in his seat) No one denies that I do remember, recorded in ancient history, an occasion somewhat analogous. It is recorded that on a certain occasion and governors and mighty men

[illegible]

Now the officers of which they are  
 that they believed, high and ex-  
 alted, and that they were the  
 of the Constitution which our  
 — that they irreverently believed  
 that they were the only ones  
 republicans as well as kings man-  
 nation. If it be a crime, sir, I plead  
 guilty. If it be a crime, sir, I plead  
 anybody else to the trouble of  
 admit it, I believe it. Sir, I be-  
 lieve that the President of our  
 Republic into conflict with the  
 the Most High. I believe that sen-  
 tence of God is upon the President  
 in the action of our Govern-  
 ment of our Government. We had not,  
 of our power and in the unhap-  
 py and unfortunate result of the  
 it was to be considered an open  
 constitution to bow reverently to the  
 will of God.

It is a very easy matter, sir,  
 ment based upon one state of facts  
 and another state of facts. The  
 state of facts which was never  
 the party who made the argument  
 that the President was not  
 in his place that he understood  
 not believe in Supreme Power—  
 that he believed in the President  
 Supreme Power as a higher law than  
 — Did the Senator so understand  
 the President? Did he understand  
 in manner in which he usually ar-  
 rest of phrases which, however well  
 meant, are not to be taken literally  
 exhibit the talents of the author of

apply to every occasion, and have each application to one state of facts. He assumes the facts to suit the not his speech to suit the facts. never said; and I am sure there is who hears me who does not believe higher respect for that Supreme name is so frequently desecrated Senator from New Hampshire. Order!

ter feels called upon to state that the Senator says to "whose name" by descending to the source from which they were uttered; but upon turning, considering that the sentence is incomplete by inserting the word, "and" by the Senator's help, after which the New Hampshire Senator finishes the sentence, the record to the conclusion that his ear

SEN. The Senator must not make

I have not made any.

I call the Senator to order.

SEN. I want to learn that telling at of order.

SEN. The Senator will take his seat. The Senator is stated by the New Hampshire.

I understood the gentleman to say that he desecrated the name of the Most

(in his seat) He did not say so.

SEN. The Senator is stated by the New Hampshire will reduce his words to writing, having reduced the words to writing.

SEN. The words, as written down from New Hampshire, are, that the word "high" is frequently desecrated.

SEN.?

I have not had time to put down the names of the persons who speak the language I understood him to say. I said "so frequently descended."

May I be allowed to suggest that the word "descended" is not "so frequently descended as he says." The Chair will make its decision on this point. I will not insist on it if they choose. The words of the Senator from New Hampshire, "I have not had time to put down the names of the persons who speak the language I understood him to say," would certainly be out of order; but not so understand the Senator from New Hampshire. No one is out of order as the Chair really thinks believes to be a discharge of his duty.

I hope it will be understood by all that the words I have taken down are not intended to be taken as if they struck your ear and the ears of men in my vicinity.

Now, Mr. President, the question of which I spoke was not the Dilemma the Senator refers; and before I can get to the question of the position in which this dispute originated to be the position in which he is placed, I must first state that the position of the United States is violative of here is the Constitution of the United States, and that therefore a person may not do that, although he does violate it, if he does not violate the Constitution. He does not violate it. Now, the position in which the United States is placed is the position in which the advocates I have stated. I conceive that it is not allowed for the latter than for the former.

[SEEK RECORD FOR THIS]